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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/518,005	12/14/2004	Masashi Sugiyama	034145.002	6706	
441 75	90 11/06/2006		EXAMINER		
SMITH, GAMBRELL & RUSSELL			WOOD, ELIZABETH D		
WASHINGTON	T, N.W., SUITE 800 N. DC 20036	•	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
	,		1755		
			DATE MAILED: 11/06/200	DATE MAILED: 11/06/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/518,005	SUGIYAMA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Elizabeth D. Wood	1755				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 August 2006. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/18/06.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte				

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Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on August 18, 2006 has been entered.

Information Disclosure Statement

The Japanese journal article submitted With the Information Disclosure. Statement of August 18, 2006 has been considered only with respect to the English language portions of the text.

Specification

The examiner has not checked the specification to the extent necessary to determine the presence of **all** possible minor errors (grammatical, typographical and idiomatic). Cooperation of the applicant(s) is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant(s) may become aware of in the specification, in the claims and in any future amendment(s) that applicant(s) may file.

Applicant(s) is also requested to complete the status of any copending applications referred to in the specification by their Attorney Docket Number or Application Serial Number, if any

The status of the parent application(s) and/or any other application(s) cross-referenced to this application, if **any**, should be updated in a timely manner.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 3,308,069 to Wadlinger et al.

The amended claims recite a composition comprising a proton type beta zeolite, which can have a silica: alumina ratio of 20-70.

Wadlinger et al. teach the known material, zeolite beta in hydrogen form and having a silica: alumina ratio between 10-200, which disclosure is considered to anticipate the claims under examination. See columns 3, 5 and 7.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

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1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 5,374,410 to Grasselli et al.

Claims 3-5 are directed to a method for purifying exhaust gas in the presence of a catalyst comprising or consisting of a proton beta zeolite in the presence of methanol or dimethyl ether. Claims 4 and five recite a silica:alumina ratio of 20-70.

Grasselli et al. disclose a method for the removal of nitrogen oxides in waste gas streams. The method comprises converting nitrogen oxides in the gaseous effluent to nitrogen and N₂O by reaction of the gaseous effluents with a reducing agent in the presence of a zeolitic catalyst. Suitable reducing agents

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include methanol, (column 2, lines 55-68). Suitable catalysts include zeolite beta having a silica: alumina ratio of at least 30, and such a zeolite may be in hydrogen form (column 4, lines 45-65 and column 6, lines 35-40).

Grasselli et al. differ from the instantly claimed invention solely in the scope of coverage being sought, i.e. Grasselli et al. disclose other embodiments not set forth in the instant cliams. However, it is well settled that there is nothing unobvious in choosing some from many indiscriminately disclosed by the prior art as long as the prior art teaches that all the selections disclosed are suitable for the intended purpose. As the prior art and the instant claims are directed to the same process, there is clearly a reasonable expectation of success in the selection of the claimed components, and therefore the preponderance of the evidence on this record supports a finding of obviousness.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 5,374,410 to Grasselli et al. as applied to claims 3-5 above, and further in view of US 5,336,476 to Kintaichi et al.

Claim 6 differs from the Grasselli et al. process in the use of a dimethyl ether reducing agent. Kintaichi et al. are relied on merely for the teaching that methanol and dimethyl ether are functional equivalents in an analogous process employing an analogous proton-type zeolite. The examiner notes that this teaching of equivalence is more probative than applicant's submitted article, which is concerned with alumina catalysts only. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to the skilled artisan to employ dimethyl ether in place of methanol with a reasonable expectation of consistency and success.

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicants are advised that any evidence to be provided under 37 CFR 1.131 or 1.132 and any amendments to the claims and specification should be submitted prior to final rejection to be considered timely. It is anticipated that the next office action will be a final rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elizabeth D. Wood whose telephone number is 571-272-1377. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 5:30-2:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached on 571-272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-

Élizabeth D. Wood Primary Examiner Art Unit 1755

EDW 11/2/06